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Philosophical Transactions

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An Accompt of a small Tract, entituled,
THOMÆ HOBSES Quadratura Circuli, Cubatio Sphaerae, Du-
plicatio Cubi, (secundò Edita,) Denuò Refutata, Auth.
JOH. WALLIS. S. T. D. Geom. Prof. Saviliano.
Oxonie, 1669.

SInce Mr. Hobbs thought himself obliged to make some Reply to Dr Wallis's confutation of what he had, not long since, publish't upon this Argument; Dr. Wallis made no stay at all to return this Answer and second refutation. Concerning which we shall give you a brief account, suggested by Dr. Wallis himself, of Mr. Hobbes's fundamental mistake in his late Quadrature of the Circle, referring the Reader to the Tract itself for the *Figure*, which is therein the first.

Mr. Hobbs, considering, That, in case it should happen so luckily (which was not necessary) that Q Y (the base of a right-angled Triangle Q Y A equal to the Sector L C A, and consequently the Square Q R S T equal to the Circle B C D E,) should, by the Arch C L, be cut just in the midst at P; then would, not only (which to his purpose was necessary) Q P L, C P Y, be equal each to other (because of A L P Y common both to the Triangle and the Sector;) but more-over (which was not necessary) each of them equal to the half of P A V, (supposing C A V taken equal, by construction, to L A P:) all which is true, in case of such a lucky hap:

And finding then (which is true also) that this could not All happen, unless that intersection at P, were in the line A O (drawn from the Center A to the middle of C G,) because this must needs pass through the middle of Q Y.

Concluded, That it must needs so happen, or else it was impossible for Any right-angled Triangle, as Q Y A (like to, and part of G C A,) to be equal to the Sector L C A: because, in any other, as Q Y A the intersection of C L and Q Y at P, would not be just in the midst of Q Y; and therefore (which he suppos'd necessary, but was not) Q P L not just th: halfe of Q Y A.

Not considering (which is his fundamental mistake) that, if Q P L and C P Y be equal each to other (though neither of them be equal

equal to the halfe of P A V, or of p A v; nor yet q p equal to the halfe of q y, nor q p A to the halfe of q y A; (*the Triangle q y A will be equal to the Sector L C A* (because A L p y is common to both;) *and like to the Triangle G C A, and a part of it;* which he thought to have been impossible.

Note

WHAT in N°. 54. p. 1077. in the *Answe. to Qu. 1.* is said of the Observation of Briners, is to be understood, that the Workmen *think so*, that they make more Salt with the same quantity of brine, at the Ful Moon, then at other times, though really they do not, as the Answerer Judgeth by his *Obser. in N°. 53. p. 1064.* Who hath since advertis'd, that 'tis possible at times, when the Pit hath been much drawn first, that then, if without intermission they go on *walling* till the *Full*, they may make at that time more Salt, than at another time, it being well known, that much drawing the Pit, strengthens the Brine.

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